VOLUME XI.

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY., JUNE 11, 1889.

NUMBER 47

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND PRIDAYS, CHAS. M. MEACHAM.

THEO E. BARTLEY, Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES



BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. R. E. CHRISTIAN, PHYSICIAN

SURGEON

THE FELANDS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

F. M. STITES, M. D

A. P. Campbell, HOPKINSVILLE, - - KY

PERATING A SPECIALTY. Cattice over M. Frankel & Sons'.

Dr. J. L. DULIN. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

FORGY & BELL,

OFFICE OVER PLANTER'S BANK. Especial attention given to all Busi-

HENRY J. STITES. ATTORNEY AT LAW. HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Dr. Wm. M. Fuqua, PHYSICIAN -AND--STEGEON,

SEARGENT & BLAKEY,

BATE3 . - . \$2 per Day. spenial Rates by the Week.

SHERWOOD -- HOUSE!

T. C. BRIDWELL, PROPR, torner tot a Lornet Evansville, Ind.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT SKIN DISEASES or sout to small der 60 etc. I flavon, \$1.30. histreat, Sin. Swagnets, Swagnet, Allendergatia, Bu. Ant proof droughest der the

A Great Battle Fought Before Richmond a Quarter Century Ago.

INTRENCHMENTS GUARD ROADS.



Gen. Wright formed a column of three divisions, Gen. J. B. Ricketts' division on the right, along the New Cold Hardeor resed; Gen. D. A. Russell's in the center, and Gen. Getty's new led by Gen. T. R. Nelli on the loft. North of the road, on the right of Ricketts, Smith formed has divisions, with Gen. Charles A. Bevens' next to Ricketts, Gen. W. T. H. Brooke' next, and Gen. J. H. Martindals on the right. Warren's Pifth corps was at Bethesda chards, but owing to the gap between his left and the right of Smith, Martindals had to spread his mon over a long stratch to guard that flank from surprise.

The attack begun at 0 velock p. m. The Confederate line was held by the original Longstroot's corps, new under R. H. Andersoo, and composed of Kershaw's Floid's and Picketts' divisions, and Hoke's North Carolina division. Hoke held the Confederate right, then came in order to the left Kershaw. Pickett and Floid.

Ricketts' men broke through between Hoke and Kershaw and Konshawa and kontage of the property of the loss o

this movement of Burusile, and while ms men were on the march, Ewell's corps, now mader Early, made one of these flanking neorements for which these troops had been fameus since the days of "Stonewall" Jackson, their original commander. Redes' division was sent by Early along the Shady Grove road, and Gordon and Hoth moved on the flanks of Rodes. The lines which Burusilde had intrenched on the lat were in open fields with a curtain of woods between them and the Confederates. Criticalism's division occupied the breastworks of the whole corps, with pickots in the fields with all a reserve in the intrenchments. Rodes swept down the lines at right angies with the works, drove out the pickets and reserves, capturing large

was the ansulant.

For the third time in this campaign Gen.
Grant ordered a grand assault all along the line.

The boar set for the assault was 450 in the morning, June 2. The assaulting colonius consisted of Haixcock's corps, three divisions under Barlow, Olthbon and Birney; the Birth corps, under Wright, and the Highteenth, under Smith, Smith's divisions under Dorean, Brooks and Martindale, and Wright's, under Meill, Rickests and Getty, occupied about the same ground they had carried and intremched on the afternoon of June 1.

The official report of Gen, Smith gives the following account of the attack by the Eight centh corps:

"In front of my right was an open plain swept by the first of the open space was narrower, but equally covered by the artillery of the enemy. Near the conter was a ravius, in which the troops would be sholted from the cross firs, and through this ravins I determined that the main assault should be made. Gen, Devone's division had been placed on the right to protect our flank and hold as much as possible of the lines we canted by the troops moving forward. Gen, Martindale, with his division, was ordered to move down the rayint, while Gen. Brooks, with his division, was ordered to show his command and the Hight down the raying the content of the lines we canted by the troops moving forward. Gen, Martindale, was ordered to throw his command behind Gen, Martindale, rawly to open and of different particles of the lines we cannot be of the lines we can be right flank, if necessary. The transplace the lines of the content of the lines we were the right flank, if necessary. The transplace of the lines we were the right angles to his front in head of the flow of the content in the content of the content of the content of the content of the lines we were the right angles to his front in head of the content of the conte

pushed through the outer line of the enemy and resolved the samil. This move a galling fire checked the samilt. This move next cost the Eighteenth corps about 1,000 killed and wounded.

All the ground gained by these charges was intreached and the arrival of the main army was awaited.

A PLANK MOVEMENT BY LEC.

While the fighting was going on at Cold flaritor, on June 1, between the Eightsouth and Sirth Union corps was loved as follows: The Pifth Union corps was near be the best open was near bethese the strick of the Pifth, toward the Totopotomay. Envils Confederate corps when front of the Pifth, toward the Totopotomay. Resilis Confederate corps was in front of Warren and Burnside and Hancock was north of the Totopotomay confronted by Hill's corps.

During the night of the th Hancock was moved from the extreme Union right to the left, and took position can the south of Wright, below Cold Hartor. The corps get into position any out by the long night march. Hancock' line was parallel with a road from the Dispatch station road screen to New Cold Rarbor, couth to the swampy borders of the Chickshounlay. Corresponding with this movement of Hancock, Lee moved Hill's corps from the Confederate left to the right and placed it opposite Hancock's line. Breakment of the Statinger's division, completion which is the movement of Hancock was north of the Statinger's division and starty on the Stemandae's value of the morning. The other bright and placed it opposite Hancock's line. Breakment of the morning and carried placed of mill.

The long gap between Smith's right and warren was steady by mysting the Fifth corps to the couth, and Burnside, on the north, was drawn close to on Warren's right. During the millinger division, complete the count of the min and the process and bottom of the control of the min and the process and the state of the min and the process and

tes enemy song their rion, and then assmitted the main intrenchments. They were
repulsed with heavy loss. However, they
held positions closs to the enemy, at some
points distant only thirty or forty rods.
Wright's whole line was raked lengthwise by
the Confesiorate cannon, and at one point be
ran a battery—Hexamer's First New Jersey
—up to the front where he could throw canister into the enemy's intreachments. The
commander of this battery was a German
voterun and had served through the war. He
gave it as his experience that there was not
another case on record where a battery advanced with a charging column, and went
forward where it could use canisted.

The advance of Hancock's sorps was more
promising at the outset. The troops were
comparatively fresh and their opponents—
Hill's corps and Breckharidge's division—had

manders, Burnside and Warren, book the in-litative and moved out against Early. The divisions of Potter and Wilco: carried the advanced rifle pits of the Confederates and were in position for a grand ansult on the main line, when orders came from bendquar-ters to suspend all assaults. Early now took up the battle and attacked Burnside again, but was reguled. (Continued to fourth page.)

We are often asked how we are at times able to sell certain articles for less than the cost of manufacture. We answer that for various reasons there is continually being thrown on the market, goods, which though they may be first-class are broken in sizes, sometimes the remnants of a factory's output for the season which they wish to dispose of before commonling the next season's work, and in order to make a clean sweep, sell the lot at a big loss—sometimes goods are slightly solided, but not damaged—sometimes miscuts occur and for these and many other reasons goods are continually being thrown on the market and sold to the first bidder, and shrewd merchants who are always on the lookout for bargains and have the SPOT CASH to lay down, pick them up and offer them to their customers for a small advance upon cost in order to win the favor and good will of the trade and make their business boom. We have been been asked why we do not sell these goods for a price something near their value and thus increase the profits of our business and yet satisfy our customers. We answer, because when we started in business we laid down a rule which was, to give our trade the full advantage of every DRIVE we could get, believing that in time the consumer would come to see and appreciate it—and we have never had cause to change our mind or abandon the course, for nothing has so contributed to build up our large and growing trade or taken so strong a hold on the confidence of the people as this plan of giving them the full benefit of every bargain we can seenine. When we bought the stock of A. C. Shyer & Co., at 50 cents on the dollar, you will remember we gave to our customers the same discount (an unparalled proceeding in the history of business) freely. Last winter we hought 50 dozen Buil Dog Jeans Britcheslat by their value and sold them accordingly at 50 and 75 cents per pair—their real value being \$1.75 and \$2.00. This Spring we got hold of 100 doz men's pure linen 4 ply collars for almost nothing and gave them away for 5ats

does of the very most quality of British Socks, Summer weight at half price and we are offering them at 12% cts. usual price being 25 cts.

From the same Importer we cleaned up 20 doz of the very fluest French Imperial Lisle Socks that we are selling at 25c., usual price 50c. These goods we can sell at twice our price and still be cheap, but it is not in accordance with our scheme of doing fusions. We are constantly on the lookent for bargains, and propose to give our customers the benefit of them. We have an abiding faith in the appreciation of the people and believe that upon the plan laid down by us, we will soon build up a business that will surpass anything ever seen in this county, in-leed it has already set in and we propose to keep it booming by selling the most goods for the least money. With "UNDERBUY and UNDERBELL" for our watchword, we propose to bring the clothing trade of this whole country to Hopkineville. If we could buy a suit for 7% cents we would put them to our customers for 10 cents a suit. Any merchant, ave, any child almost can buy goods at REGULAR prices, but what the people want is a merchant who knows the ina and outs and intricactes in trade, who knows how to discriminate as to what to buy and what not to buy—who always has the spot cash to plank down—who is shrewd enough to know how, when and where to find bargains, who has the most bargains at all times. Besides all this, the customer wants to go where he will find the largest and best assorted stock of standard goods, such as Strouge Brox Tailor-Made Clothing. John B. Stetsen's Hats. Earl & Wilson's Collars and Cuffs. Wright & Richard's

Fine Shoes. Cutter & Crossett's Men's Nockwear. The Wonderful Buil Dog Britches. N. J. Schloss

& Co's. Beautiful Fitting Children's Clothing.

We are the only house in Hopkinsville handling the above famous goods, and we sell them at the same prices of common slop shop goods. Come and see and price them We don't want you to buy unless you find them cheap, but come and see us and our way of delay b

J. H. ANDERSON & CO. GLASS CORNER.

Never Since Adam Ate the Apple, Has Clothing been So Low!

Times Are Changed,

Complete and Overwhelming Success

IN OUR SPRING BUSINESS! Crowds of buyers attest the fact: Honest effort must receive public encouragement, and we have acquired strength in our progress. Owing to our long experience in the business we naturally have advantages over other buyers, which enable us to sell many articles of Clothing for less money than some dealers buy them for. And we desire to say right here that during our whole business experience we have mover bought goods so low as our Spring Stock, and we are going to give our patrons the benefit of it. Suits we have herestofore sold for \$20 we are going to sell for \$15. Suits that are advertised as being great leaders for \$12 to \$14, we are selling for \$10. We are not saiding at half price, but an examination of the quality we are giving one would think we are doing more than that. We are not only selling Clothing chesp, but Furnishing Goods are cut to the bottom. Look at the Pereal Shirt we offer for 50c, which can not be duplicated in this town for 50 per cent. more money. Suspenders worth 25c for 13c. Pure British Scamless Sox worth 25c for 12tge per pair. WE MAKE SUITS TO ORDER FOR \$13 25 and up, and and guarantee a fit or no pay. A thousand samples where we make pants to order for \$3 and guarantee a perfect fit.

Respectfully,

THE CRETAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., New York

If you are in need of anything in the

BURNITURE LINE

Call on us and we will supply you at Prices that are bound to please. Undertakers Goods of every description, also promptly and Satisfactorily Furnished.

Thompson & McReynolds,

Main Street.

Hopkinsville, Ky

It Leads All Others & Stands Without an Equal. We also handle Russell & Co's Steam

Threshers and Traction Engines, stand at the head in all partion'ars. Some one will be found at our recome, to furnish repairs and supplies of all kinds for our machinery. Call on us before W.B. & C.T. Mason.

People's -:- Warehouse,

HANBERY & SHRYER, Prop'rs. HOPKINSVILLE, KY. Rallroad St., bet 10th and 11th.

Renshaw & Brasher,



ALL KINDS OF

BEDSTEADS. WARDROBES, ROCKING CHAIRS.

Complete Parlor, Chamber and Dining Sets. Everything Wanted by the House-Keeper.

ALL THE VERY LATEST STYLES. At the Very Lowest Prices!

UNDERTAKING

A SPECIALTY. A Complete line of Metallic and Wood Coffins and Caskets and Burial Robes. All Orders Promptly Attended to. Renshaw & Brasher.

Caldwell & Randle,

BEST. GALVANIZED IRON, CORNICE, WINDOW CAPS, CRESTING, ROOFING, GUTTERING AND OUTSIDE WORK A SPECIALTY.

> Tinware, Glassware, Queensware, Cutlery and Lamps. Minth St. Hopkinsville, Ky.

BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS. FIRST-CLA IN ALL AP POINTMENTS, D

CINCINNATI, OHIO. POPULAR PRICE \$2.00 to \$2.50 Per Day.

H. R. PROCTOR, Proprietor.